

Computer Graphics

Computer Graphics Jorg Peters



The ‘book’ page will evolve!

<https://www.cise.ufl.edu/research/SurfLab/gfxNotes/cap4730/CGsyllabus.html>

Structure of the course:

- Polyhedra (2 variables, linear)
- Curves (1 variable, curved)
- Surfaces (2 variables, curved)

<https://www.cise.ufl.edu/research/SurfLab/gfxNotes/cap4730idx>

Computer Graphics

Computer Graphics Jorg Peters



<https://www.cise.ufl.edu/research/SurfLab/gfxNotes/cap5705idx>

<https://www.cise.ufl.edu/research/SurfLab/gfxNotes/cap5705/CGsyllabus.html>

This syllabus page will evolve!

Structure of the course:

- Curves (1 variable)
- Polyhedra (2 variables, linear)
- Surfaces (2 variables, curved)

Cool tools (not covered, but lightly used)

Computer Graphics Jorg Peters

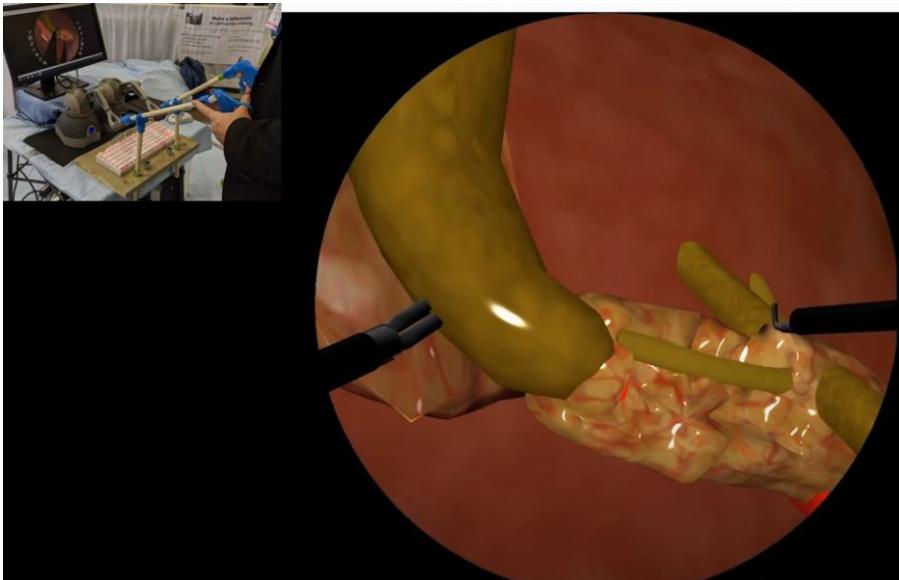


Blender



not covered, interactive simulation

Computer Graphics Jorg Peters



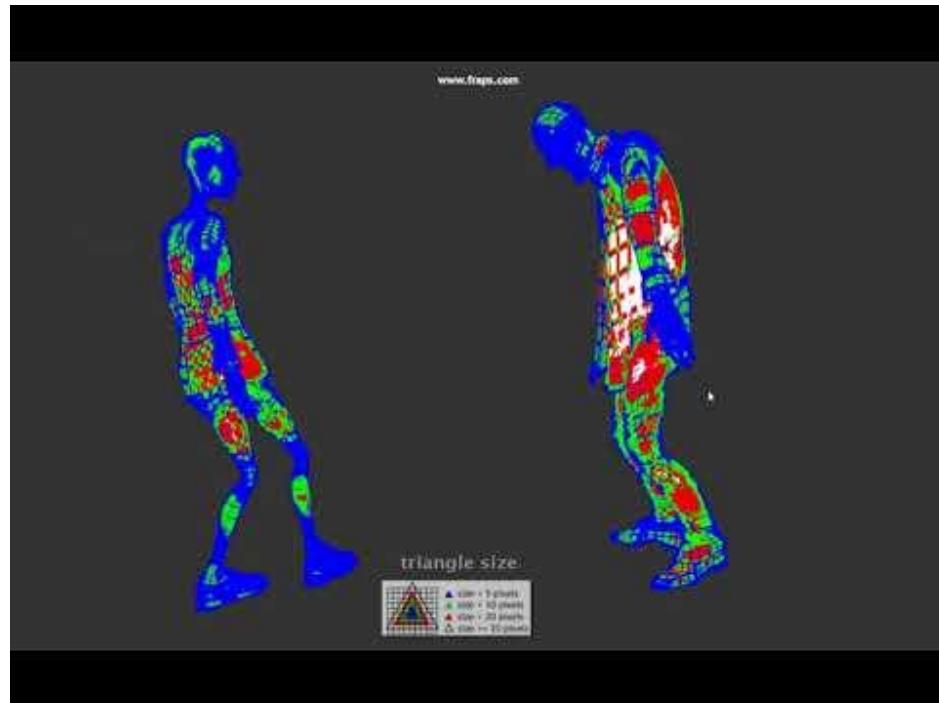
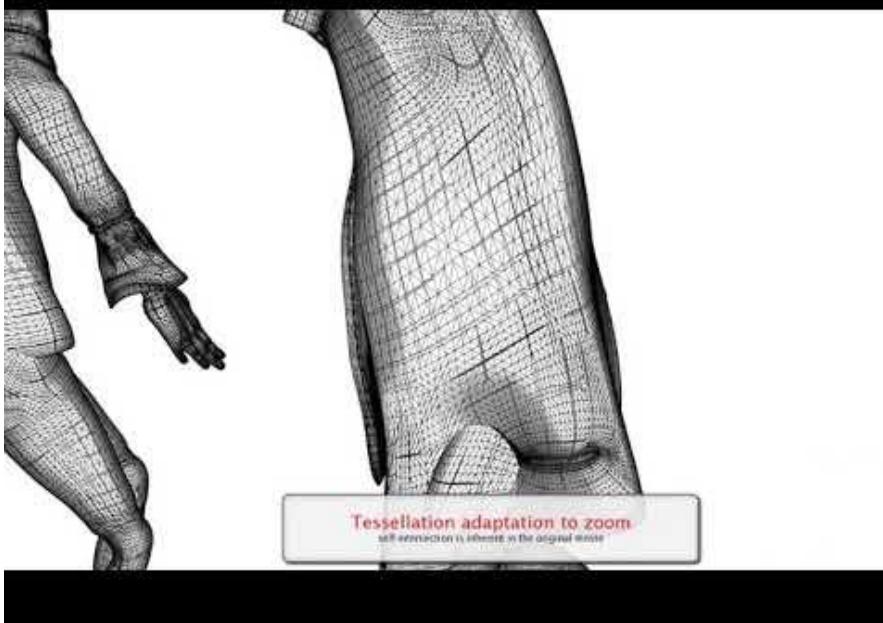
Surgical
simulation

Min 1:03

Not covered: Animation, rigging,...

Computer Graphics Jorg Peters

Tessellation Engine

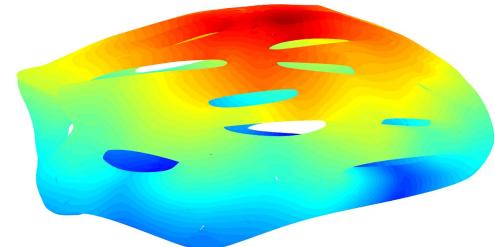
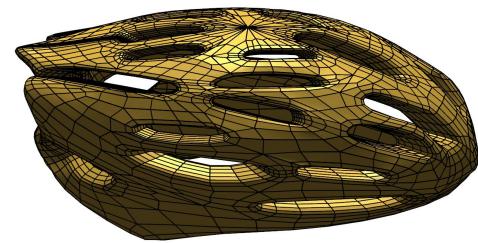
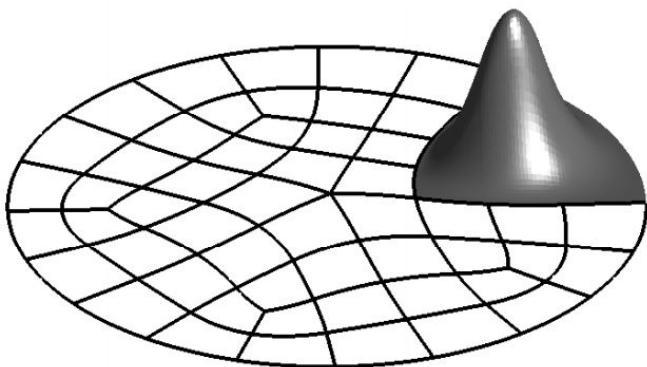


Efficient Pixel-accurate Rendering of Animated Curved Surfaces [YBP12]

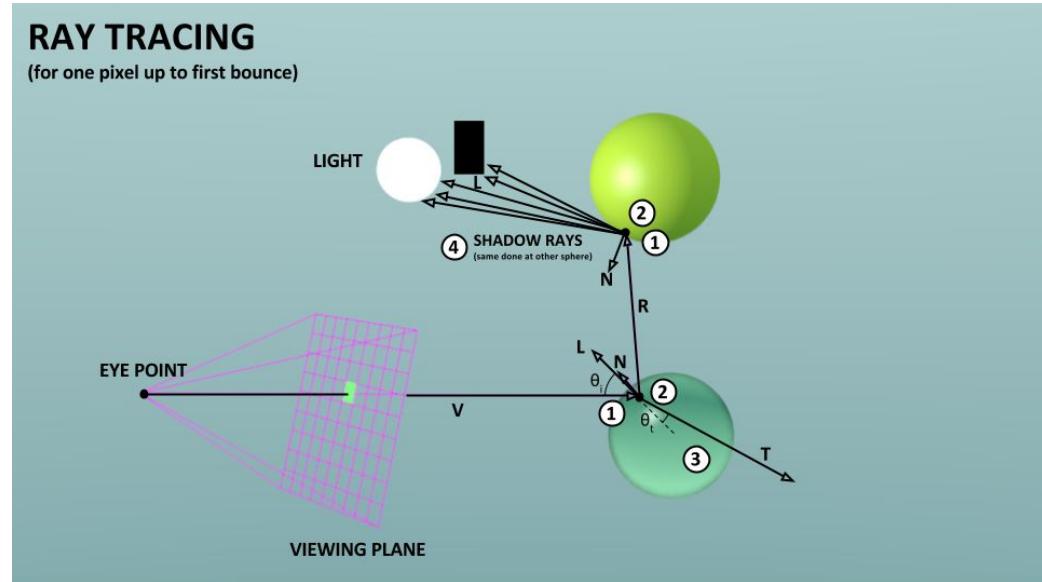
[Elephant's Dream](#)
[Blender](#)

Not covered: Design & engineering analysis

Computer Graphics Jorg Peters



not a focus: Ray Tracing



①

$$\text{Sphere equation: } (\vec{p} - \vec{c}) \cdot (\vec{p} - \vec{c}) = r^2$$

$$\text{Ray equation: } \vec{r}(t) = \vec{o} + t\vec{d}$$

Intersection:

$$(\vec{o} + t\vec{d} - \vec{c}) \cdot (\vec{o} + t\vec{d} - \vec{c}) = r^2$$

$$t^2 (\vec{d} \cdot \vec{d}) + 2(\vec{o} - \vec{c}) \cdot t\vec{d} + (\vec{o} - \vec{c}) \cdot (\vec{o} - \vec{c}) - r^2 = 0$$

